

ALBERTA'S COAL OUTPUT FOR 1913 EXPECTED TO REACH FOUR MILLION TONS

EDMONTON HAD BIG COAL OUTPUT LAST YEAR

About Twenty-five Per Cent. of Entire Province Mined in This District

SUPPLY IN PROVINCE ALMOST EXHAUSTLESS

Great Industrial Age in the Future as Result of Fuel Supply

If it be true, that the only sure way to a nation's supremacy lies in the direction of its possession of industrial resources, then the coal, and that the country which possesses this advantage to the greatest extent, may be expected to have the greatest influence in the world's position in the scale of prosperity, then there is no doubt that Alberta possesses a great industrial future. Alberta is the coalfield of the other provinces of the Dominion, and that its great virgin coalfields will play a prominent part in its future.

D. B. Dowling, of the Dominion geological survey, has made a study of the geological potentialities of Alberta, and supports the view that the country which possesses this advantage to the greatest extent, may be expected to have the greatest influence in the world's position in the scale of prosperity, then there is no doubt that Alberta possesses a great industrial future. Alberta is the coalfield of the other provinces of the Dominion, and that its great virgin coalfields will play a prominent part in its future.

Exact Figures Not Yet Known

The coal produced in Alberta last year was not produced in Alberta, but had yet been sent to the coal mines branch of the provincial government. The Hon. Alfred G. Clark, minister of mines, has appointed a committee to inquire into the development of these large coal areas in the building up of manufacturing industries. The committee will be a useful instrument in the review of the industrial potentialities of the provinces. Coal, above all other commodities, stands as the chief source of power energies of the world. Water power possesses immense local value, but it can be considered only as a minor

(Continued on Page Two)

World's News in Brief Form
By Bulletin Leased Wire

Strike soon to End. London, Jan. 23.—Just as the movement which is beginning to feel the real grip of the coal miners' strike events which happened today indicate that the strike will probably end with the weekend.

Actions' Church Union. Montreal, Jan. 23.—The Action Church Union of Montreal was formally organized today, and the new body begins its career under the leadership of Rev. Mr. J. H. Stevenson, pastor of the First Methodist Church. The occasion was honored by the presence of Mr. Martin Harvey, one of the leading members of the Action Church Union of England.

Shot in Montreal. Montreal, Jan. 23.—C. M. Holz of Toronto, who has been staying at the Queen's hotel since Christmas, was shot in the head at a public lecture at Desmaraux's, a popular Indian, on St. Catherine street tonight. The shooting, which had been held to draw a curtain on the course of studies of the previous week, was passed off without a scratch.

Abandoned at Sea. London, Jan. 23.—The Nova Scotia steamship *Montrose*, which left Alcantara, December 23rd for Santa Pola, is reported to have been abandoned at sea.

Japanese Scandal. London, Jan. 23.—Addressing the budget committee of the Diet today, Baron Shimada, member of the Opposition, declared an American electrical firm had arranged to pay Japanese naval officers commissions on all work done by the firm with the Japanese navy.

May Strike. London, Jan. 23.—The Daily Herald, a labor newspaper, claims to have authority to state that Mr. George Garrison, Minister of Finance and Secretary to the Treasurer, will be promoted to the Cabinet, succeeding John Burns as President of the Provincial Government.

GOETHALS FOR HEAD OF POLICE IN NEW YORK CITY

By Bulletin Leased Wire. NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Major Mitchell made a statement this afternoon carrying the suggestion that Col. Gen. W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama Canal, to be the next police commissioner of New York City.

Col. Goethals, who is the mayor, "I have wanted Colonel Goethals to be the next police commissioner for some time. Mr. George Perkins urged him to accept the place while on a visit to Panama, and I think the position, it will be necessary for him to retire from the army."

Alfred and Carl Lunseth are Sent up For Trial by Inspector Jennings

Special to the Bulletin. LEDUC, Alta., Jan. 23.—Before Inspector Jennings, of the S.W.M.P., and A. G. Clark, minister of mines, the Galician farmers of this place, were committed for trial on charge of stealing two horses from Turgeon and Perkins, who had been sent to the place with their teams and brought them there and learning that police were on the trail.

The horses were seized on Jan. 7, last. Upon description being sent out, they were found near Ahsak, Sask., by Constable Coates, of the R.N.M.P. Mr. Lunseth, his son, Carl, and his two brothers had brought them there and learning that police were on the trail.

Constable Coates took up their trail and in December, 1913, secured the horses and arrested the two brothers. Upon identification by police they were brought back to Leduc, and the two brothers and Ahsak and Ahsak Driscoll have been very much in favor of this measure.

The mayor stated yesterday that his department that of mines, already was associated with work and that the committee of the miners of the town of Leduc, following the suggestion of the auditor recently, had moved that the miners' committee should be in charge of the department.

Commissioner Harrison

Action Was Not Surprised. The action of the committee yesterday was not a surprise, as it had been expected that the miners would take this step for the past few days that any serious objection to the enlargement of the force had been made. Commissioner Harrison was assured of the position. Alderman May has been in touch with the miners' committee ten days ago in advancing an argument for the retention of Commissioner Harrison, and Alderman Driscoll in favor of the resolution. Alderman Clark did not vote and Alderman A. G. Harrison, who is the mayor, was absent.

Then also," said the mayor, "there are very serious matters to be considered, and the miners' committee has been in touch with the auditor recently, and a motion has been made that the miners' committee should be in charge of the department.

Commissioner Harrison

In the Realm of Women

BY PENELOPE

Mrs. Wilfred Campbell is off on a business trip to Red Deer.

Mr. and Mrs. Emery leave in February for Honolulu, for some time.

Mrs. Bernhardt (Wisheng) is the guest of Mrs. and Madame J. H. G. Fife.

Mrs. Ruth is entertaining at the home of Mrs. home of Mrs. Costello (Calgary).

Mrs. Adelie Winnipeg has left for Ottawa to join her father, Sir Henry Bute, and her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter, Regina, are expected to arrive in town shortly, to spend a few days here. They are visiting friends westward.

Mrs. Gladwin Kirkpatrick entertained the guests of the Royal Canadian Legion on Saturday evening. The guests included Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Miss Gordon, and Mr. and Mrs. Bradburn.

The Winnipeg paper states that Mrs. and Mrs. McDonald, known to a number of Edmontonians, and their daughter, Mrs. McMeena, have left for the Bermudas, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

Mrs. James Smith was the hostess of a pretty luncheon on Thursday. Yellow roses, pink carnations, and a tiny cluster of lilies of the valley made a dainty flavor for each guest. The invited guests were Mrs. and Mrs. H. H. Hinton, Mrs. Nightingale, Mrs. Pardee, Mrs. Kenneth Macdonald, Mrs. Mrs. Gladwin Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Goudie.

Mrs. J. H. G. Fife was the hostess of a pretty luncheon on Thursday. Yellow roses, pink carnations, and two tulips the other day in honor of her guest, Mrs. Neelands.

Mrs. and Mrs. Fife, and Mrs. Neelands, captured the pretty prizes, the former was the recipient of a sheet of four, and the latter was a pretty handkerchief.

The hostess had her own tea, Miss Neelands assisting.

The guests included Madame Cameron, Madame Wilfred Gurney, Mrs. Gurney, Mrs. Charles Gurney, Mrs. Gurney, Mrs. Constance Gurney.

Miss Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. James Smith was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Mrs. Rita Barratt was the hostess of a matineé luncheon on Thursday afternoon, in honor of her guest, Miss Gwen Barratt, Ottawa. The hostess was dressed in a white satin with Brussels lace overdrifts.

Receptions

WOMEN'S WORK

Mrs. D. W. Kirkland's reception on Thursday afternoon drew a houseful of callers to greet her mother, Mrs. Neelands.

The hostess was becomingly gowned in an old rose silk mousie with orange lace, and relieved with strands of seed pearls.

Mrs. Neelands wore rich black satin with Oriental embroidery.

The hostess received a silver basket of rose variations standing on a mirror base swathed with clouds of satin and silk. Pink candles in a silver holder were the only light.

Mrs. McNeena and Mrs. E. M. Carpenter gowned in red and coffee the first hour.

Alice May and Miss Agnes Robertson assisted. Mrs. T. J. McNamara, Mrs. Pearson expensed hospitality the second hour. Misses Heywood and Mrs. Harrison.

Mrs. Keuchen, Mrs. Mrs. T. J. McNamara.

Miss Leand, Mrs. J. H. Smith.

Misses D. M. Dickey, Mrs. Cornwall, Mrs.

Misses E. M. Carpenter, Mrs. Harrison.

Misses Heywood, Mrs. Heywood.

A VIVID PICTURE OF SUFFERINGS OF THE BULGARIANS

Women and Children Huddled
Into Public Buildings With
Minimum of Food

OLD SACKING SERVES BOTH FOR BED AND CLOTHING

Despite General Bankruptcy Ef-
ficient Is Being
Organized

London, Jan. 23.—(Special).—Hobhouse, who until a year ago was a prominent official of the British education office, and resigned there in order to devote himself to work among the refugees in the Balkans, is now in London and has written an account of the conditions as he found them.

Mr. Hobhouse originally went out to assist friends in relief work in Constantinople, but soon had to travel through Bulgaria, where he worked in association with the Bulgarian Red Cross, and organized a new party in the organization. Several Socialists, who had been organized, also became members of their party for the laboring masses.

He has had insight into the misery which has overtaken Bulgaria. I visited the relief districts where we saw the Turkish troops when they recaptured Adrianople and also others who fled to Bulgaria, some severely. There is little hope in their respective conditions.

“The other refugees in Constantinople are suffering more evidence of brutal treatment. These unhappy people are crowded into public buildings and anything which could be called a shelter.

“Other refugees in secondary schools are crowded with them. The government is able only to supply the refugees with a minimum of food, clothing, and shelter.

“The women children, during every day, one and a half to two months was in a small classroom, where a dozen families were huddled, each having a few square yards of floor space as a sleeping place. In one corner was a group of weeping women, and among them a little girl, each child who had just breathed his last, for whom some candles were sending up a flicker of light.

“Some women had only bits of old sacking to serve for bed and personal covering.

“Pezans, who have been driven from village to village in Southern Russia, are suffering severely from the winter cold. A shudder when I think of their condition now in the bleak, frost-bound uplands of Western Bulgaria.

“Incredibly enough, many blankets, length of warm material sent out will save human life.

The Bulgarian peasants impressed me as a fine, kindly, cooperative, clean-living, industrious race. The governing classes are distinguished among the Balkan peoples for their cold, unfeeling, unkindness.

The two things that struck me most, during my Bulgarian visit, were the poverty of the people, and the fact which the relief is being organized, despite the general bankruptcy, and the remarkable ability to hold in the treatment of the Turkish refugees and prisoners.

CHEAPER FOOD IN REGINA.—REGINA, Jan. 23.—Eggs, butter, all meat, flour, sugar, and other staples and fruits are cheaper here now than a year ago. The warm weather has had the effect of keeping eggs and butter much cheaper than for many years.

LABOR IS URGED TO ORGANIZE IN POLITICAL PARTY

Miners Workers' Federation Holds
Stormy Debate on Question
of Entering Political Parties

Indrapolis, Jan. 22.—After several hours of heated debate, the convention of the United Miners' Workers of America, here to day, adopted a resolution declaring that the time had arrived, “owing to the present economic conditions and the inaction of the interests in many places for the laboring people to come together in a political party.” No party, however, was proposed, but a resolution for a new party were contained in the resolution. Several Socialist delegates voted against the entry of their party of their for the laboring masses.

Miss R. M. Franklin, of Chicago, International secretary of the Workers' Trade Union, addressed the delegates.

Miss Franklin said: “I would like you men to endorse votes for women, and to support the representation in Congress and the legislature demanding action on masters affecting the working people, who have more than half of the ballot.”

Miss Franklin told the trustees to instruct the organization to have girls take work only as a make-shift, as their ultimate aim is to make the majority interest fully interested in the labor movement.

A small tent was erected on the plain just outside the city, where J. Hayes, vice-president, who had charge of the Colorado strike, said the tent was erected to show the miners that the colony and that it contained 447 huts made by a machine gun. He said one man was killed and a boy wounded when the legs at the time the tent was riddled.

DISASTROUS YEAR ON LAKES

Great Lakes Navigation Association Reports Losses of Nearly \$300,000.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 23.—The year 1913 was the most disastrous in the history of the Great Lakes Navigation Association. Up to November 1 there was every indication the year would be a good one, but the terrible writers than 1912, but the terrible writers of November so changed the picture that the year ended in a modern hospital that could not be built.

PUBLIC CAMP HOSPITAL.

It is a modern, well-constructed, built-up by money which has been voted by the ratepayers of the city, and the money will be used to build the visitors' ratepayers are promulgating from room to room on each side of the house to be owned by the members of the association. The board are sure that the new hospital will be a credit to the city.

PATIENTS IN NEXT WEEK.

Next week the forty patients now in the new hospital will be moved to the new hospital building.

The new hospital has accommodation for 100 patients, and will have access to the south end of the high bridge on the university grounds opposite the end of the avenue. It will be a great boon to both north and south sides of the river.

CUT HIPS TOXIC AXE.

S. Yirah, one of the men employed by the city in brushing South Side streets, had a misfortune to cut his right hip with a toxic axe when he prised the stories of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of the German army, under whose protection German officials had been at the incident in Zabern.”

The chairman of the Socialists

representatives were “under the influence of the throne and pretenders of



*We Beg to Announce
That on Monday, 26th Inst.*

*the occasion of the funeral of the late Lord
Strathecona and Mount Royal — the
Governor of The Hudson's Bay Company, the
Company's Establishments will be closed all day*

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.